

XI. LEW88516

Lherzolite, 13.2 grams
Weathering A/B



Figure XI-1. Photograph of LEW88516 after first break for processing. Cube is 1 cm for scale. NASA # S91-37060

Introduction

Lewis Cliff sample LEW88516 is petrologically similar to ALHA77005 (Satterwhite and Mason 1991; Treiman *et al.* 1994) and Y793605 (Kojima *et al.* 1997). However, it is not paired, because it has a distinctly different terrestrial exposure age. Figure XI-1 shows LEW88516 as a small (2 cm), dark, rounded, meteorite with coarsely crystalline interior.

LEW88516 was a small nondescript meteorite that was not recognized as an achondrite until it was broken open. Hence, it waited 2 years to be processed in numerical order. According to Satterwhite and Mason (1991), LEW88516 had a “*pitted and mostly shiny fusion crust over 80 % of the surface.*” Preliminary examination of the thin section showed about 50 % olivine, 35 % pyroxene, 8 % interstitial maskelynite with about 5% brown glass. Grain size is about 2 - 3 mm.

Petrography

Harvey *et al.* (1993), Treiman *et al.* (1994), Gleason *et al.* (1997) and Mikouchi and Miyamoto (2000) have

given detailed petrologic descriptions of LEW88516 and report that it is similar to ALHA77005 (figure XI-2). This meteorite has three distinct textural regions: 1) poikilitic crystalline, 2) interstitial crystalline (or non-poikilitic) and, 3) glassy to partially crystalline veinlets. Delaney (1992), Lindstrom *et al.* (1992) and Harvey and McSween (1992) have also reported petrological descriptions of LEW88516.

In the poikilitic regions, mm-sized olivine crystals and 50 micron-sized chromite crystals are contained within, and completely surrounded by, pigeonite crystals with exsolution lamellae of augite. Maskelynite, whitlockite and sulfides are rare in the poikilitic regions.

The interstitial areas have a more typically basaltic texture with intergrown euhedral and subhedral olivine, pigeonite and chromite, with interstitial maskelynite, pigeonite, whitlockite, ilmenite and pyrrhotite.

The glass veinlets are the result of shock melting of the other lithologies (Harvey *et al.* 1993).

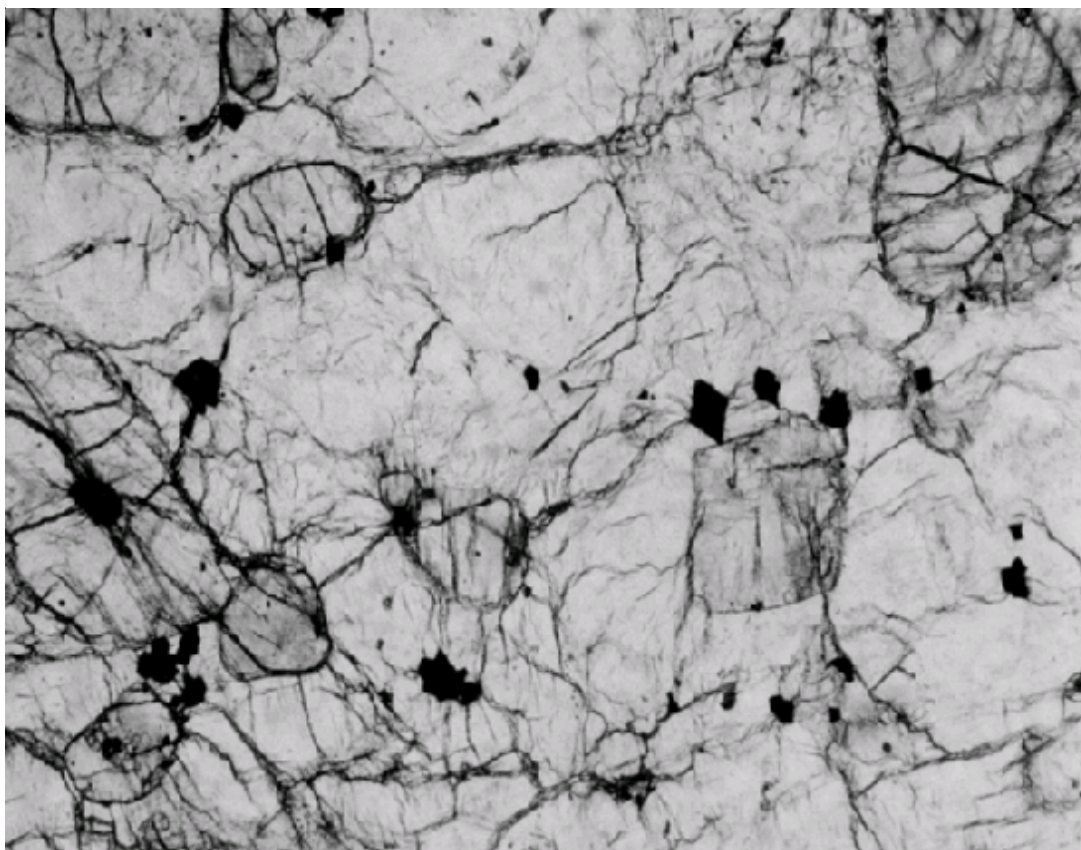


Figure XI-2. Photomicrograph of thin section LEW88516,6. Euhedral chromite and rounded olivine crystals poikilitically included in large orthopyroxene. Field of view is 2.2 mm.

Melt inclusions in large olivine grains were studied by Harvey *et al.* (1993) and used to calculate the composition of the parental melt - which was found to be similar to the calculated parental melt of other shergottites. Harvey *et al.* found that some melt inclusions contain two immiscible glasses (ratio 70:30), silica poor ~65% SiO₂ and extremely Si-rich (95%). Righter *et al.* (1998) determined the compositions of the melt inclusions, including the elements Rb, Ba, Mo and Ce (by ion probe).

Mineral Chemistry

Olivine: Olivine is a major component of the poikilitic portion of LEW88516. It is compositionally zoned

from Fo₇₀ to Fo₆₄, averaging Fo₆₇. This is slightly more Fe-rich than the olivine in ALHA77005. In both LEW88516 and ALHA77005, the olivine has a distinct brown color apparently due to Fe⁺³ produced by “shock oxidation” (Ostertag *et al.* 1984).

Pyroxene: Both low-Ca and high-Ca pyroxenes are present (figure XI-3). The large pyroxene oikocrysts in the poikilitic portion are relatively homogeneous while the smaller pyroxenes in the non-poikilitic portion are zoned in composition. Harvey *et al.* (1993) have determined the REE and Ti, Al, Sc, Y, Zr, Cr and V contents of the different pyroxenes. Whereas the pyroxenes in LEW88516 are slightly more Fe rich, the

Mineralogical Mode

	Treiman <i>et al.</i> 1994	Wadhwa <i>et al.</i> 1994	Gleason <i>et al.</i> 1997
Olivine	45.9 vol. %	50-59	57
Pyroxene	37	35	22
Maskelynite	7	8-5	16
Phosphate	0.9	1.7	<1
Chromite	0.8	0.7-2	3
Ilmenite	0.2		
Pyrrhotite	0.3		<1
Glass	7.7		

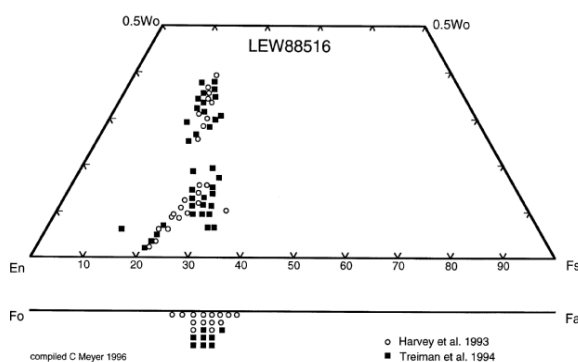


Figure XI-3. Composition diagram for pyroxene and olivine in LEW88516. Data are replotted from Harvey *et al.* (1993) and Treiman *et al.* (1994).

trace element patterns are identical.

Maskelynite: Maskelynite in LEW88516 has an average composition of An₅₂ and a range from An₂₄₋₅₈ (Treiman *et al.* 1994) and is reported to contain small “bubbles”.

Chromite: Chromite is the most abundant accessory mineral in LEW88516. Chromite grains are commonly zoned or altered toward ulvöspinel compositions at their rims (Harvey *et al.* 1993; Gleason *et al.* 1997). Treiman *et al.* (1994) give the composition of 3 chromite grains and one grain that is a solid solution of titanomagnetite and chromite.

Ilmenite: Harvey *et al.* (1993), Treiman *et al.* (1994) and Gleason *et al.* (1997) give the composition of ilmenite (MgO = ~4-5 %).

Kaersutite: Treiman (1998), Mikouchi and Miyamoto (2000) and Monkawa *et al.* (2001) have determined the composition of “kaersutitic” amphiboles found in melt inclusions in pigeonite within LEW88516.

Phosphate: Whitlockite occurs as a common accessory phase in the interstices of the non-poikilitic areas of LEW88516. Harvey *et al.* (1993) determined the REE content to be about 150X C1 chondrites. The REE pattern of the whitlockite is found to be very similar to that of the bulk rock, as was also the case for ALHA77005. Gleason *et al.* give the composition of whitlockite in LEW88516. Harvey *et al.* report apatite found in “melt inclusions” and give a composition.

Sulfides: Dreibus *et al.* (1992), Harvey *et al.* (1993) and Treiman *et al.* (1994) reported pyrrhotite in LEW88516 and Dreibus *et al.* determined that it contained 1.8 % Ni.

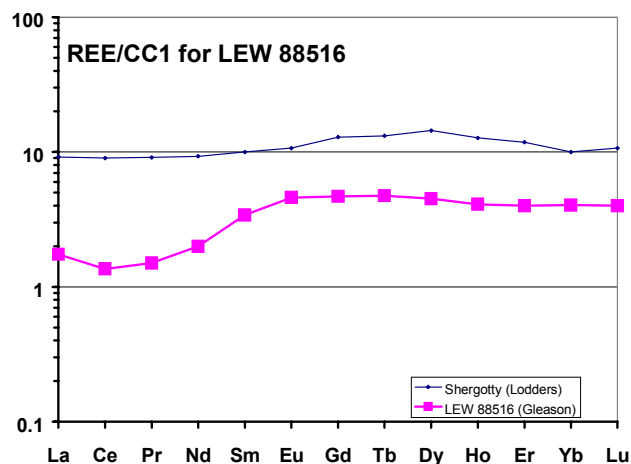


Figure XI-4. Normalized rare earth element diagram for LEW88516 compared with that of Shergotty. Data from Gleason *et al.* (1997).

Whole-rock Composition

Dreibus *et al.* (1992), Treiman *et al.* (1994) and Gleason *et al.* (1997) found that the composition of LEW88516 was almost identical to that of ALHA77005 (figure XI-4). It was found to be low, in the range of the terrestrial upper mantle (Dreibus *et al.* 1992).

Analyses by Treiman *et al.* (1994) and by Warren and Kallemeyn (1996) indicate anomalous Ce.

Radiogenic Isotopes

Borg *et al.* (1997, 2002) reported the crystallization age, as determined by Rb-Sr, to be 183 ± 10 Ma with an initial $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ of 0.71052 ± 4 (figure XI-5). Borg *et al.* (1998, 2002) reported an Sm-Nd isochron age of 166 ± 16 Ma (figure XI-6). This agrees roughly with

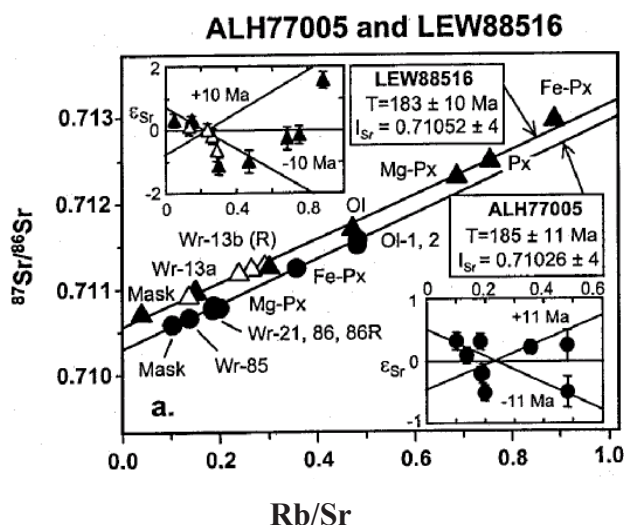


Figure XI-5. Rb-Sr isochron diagram for LEW88516 and for ALHA77005. This is figure 2 in Borg *et al.* (2002), GCA 66, 2037.

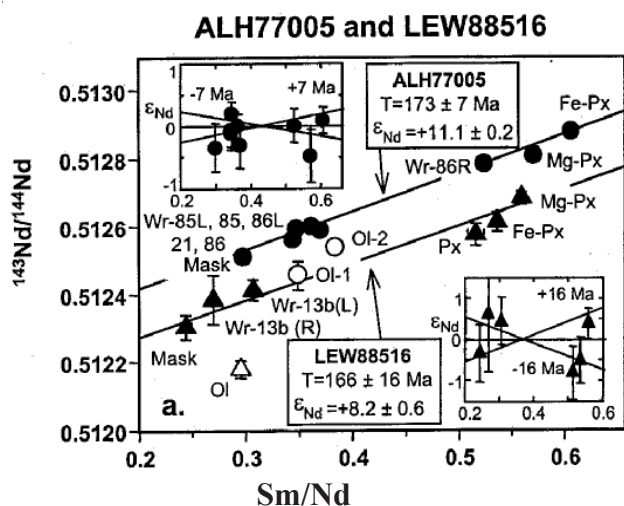


Figure XI-6. Sm-Nd isochron diagram for LEW88516 and for ALHA77005. This is figure 3 in Borg *et al.* (2002), *GCA* **66**, 2045.

the U-Pb systematics as determined by Chen and Wasserburg (1993) who found that there was a lead-loss event ~ 170 Ma.

Cosmogenic Isotopes and Exposure Ages

Nishiizumi *et al.* (1992) and Jull *et al.* (1994) give a terrestrial exposure age of 21 ± 1 thousand years.

Treiman *et al.* (1994) used the ^{10}Be activity of 16.6 dpm/kg from Nishiizumi *et al.* (1992) to calculate an exposure age of LEW88516 of 3.0 Ma. Schnabel *et al.* (2001) also reported ^{10}Be , ^{26}Al and ^{53}Mn activity.

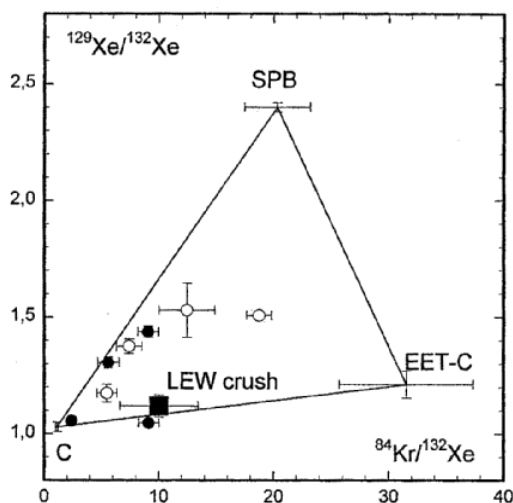


Figure IX-7. Krypton and Xenon isotopes for LEW88516 and other Martian meteorites as presented by Ott *et al.* (1996), *M&PS* **31**, 103. Data for Shergotty and Zagami are open circles and data from LEW88516 are filled symbols. SPB is “shergottite parent body”.

Ott and Lohr (1992) and Becker and Pepin (1993) determined ^3He and ^{21}Ne contents and Eugster *et al.* (1996) calculated an exposure age for LEW88516 of 4.1 ± 0.4 Ma, concluding that LEW88516 was “ejected from Mars simultaneously with the other lherzolithic shergottite ALHA77005 (3.4 Ma).”

Other Isotopes

Ott and Lohr (1992), Bogard and Garrison (1993) and Becker and Pepin (1993) determined rare gas abundances in LEW88516. Becker and Pepin (1993) and Ott *et al.* (1996) determined that the noble gases in a glass sample from LEW88516 were in the same ratio as those in EETA79001, but much less abundant (figure XI-7).

Clayton and Mayeda (1996) reported the oxygen isotope composition of LEW88516, verifying that it is Martian (see figure I-3).

The initial Sr and Nd isotope ratios differ slightly from those of ALHA77005 (Borg *et al.* 1997, 1998, 2002). The isotopic composition of Os has been determined by Brandon *et al.* (1997).

Becker and Pepin (1993) reported that they could not find heavy nitrogen to go along with the rare gasses.

Shock Features

Keller *et al.* (1992) and Treiman *et al.* (1994) found that the shock features in LEW88516 were very similar to those found in ALHA77005. Stöffler (2000) estimated that LEW88516 was subjected to a shock pressure of ~ 45 GPa and post-shock temperature of ~ 600 deg. C.

Processing

This small (13.2g) achondrite has always been processed on a laminar flow bench in the Meteorite Processing Laboratory at JSC. Most of the allocations were done a few months after classification. Some of the allocations were interior, exterior or glass-rich chips (figure XI-8). Most allocations were from a homogenized powder prepared from 1.66 g of interior chips by Lindstrom and Mittlefehldt. Three potted butts have been used to produce 12 thin sections (table XI-2).

LEW88516 is listed as a “restricted” sample by the MWG (Score and Lindstrom 1993, page 5), because of its small size.

Table XI-1a. Chemical Composition of LEW88516.

<i>reference weight</i>	Dreibus92	Dreibus92	Treiman94 33 mg	Treiman94 39 mg	Treiman94 19 mg	Warren96 glass-rich	Warren96	Warren96 glass-poor	Warren96
SiO ₂ %	45.5	(a)				47.06			
TiO ₂	0.42	(a)				0.4		0.26	
Al ₂ O ₃	2.99	(a)				2.36		1.23	
FeO	19.49	(a)	19.5	(a)	19.3	(a)	23	(a)	18.27
MnO	0.47	(a)							0.48
CaO	4.06	(a)	4.3		4.4		3.7		4.925
MgO	25.66	(a)							23.87
Na ₂ O	0.49	(a)	0.536		0.558		0.7		0.386
K ₂ O	0.024	(a)	0.031		0.03		0.033		0.289
P ₂ O ₅		0.39	(d)						
<i>sum</i>	99.1								
Sc ppm	25.1	(a)	25.1	(a)	25.2	(a)	22.8	(a)	27.4
V	180	(a)							196
Cr	5672	(a)	5747	(a)	5816	(a)	5269	(a)	6900
Co	62.7	(a)	54.1	(c)	65.6	(a)	62.3	(c)	61.2
Ni	250	(a)	280	(a)	300	(a)	300	(a)	226
Cu	<80	(a)							(a) 244
Zn	70	(a)	47.1	(c)			54.7	(c)	62
Ga	8.4	(a)							7.6
Ge									(a) 52
As	<0.15	(a)							(c) 0.262
Se	<0.7	(a)	0.22	(c)			0.35	(c)	<0.54
Br	0.05	(a)							(a) <0.73
Rb		0.83	(d)	0.174	(c)		0.199	(c)	
Sr		14.7	(d)	30	(a)	20	(a)		
Y		5.69	(d)						
Zr		17.2	(d)						
Nb		0.51	(d)						
Ag ppb			4.6	(c)			7.5	(c)	
Cd ppb			9.6	(c)			15.1	(c)	
In ppb			12.6	(c)			72.8	(c)	
Sb ppb			2.3	(c)			0.81	(c)	
Te ppb			<2	(c)			25	(c)	
I ppm	0.06	(a)							
Cs ppm		0.041	(d)	0.036	(a)	0.05	(a)	0.513	(c)
Ba		4.93	(d)						
La	0.27	(a)	0.31	(d)	0.31	(a)	0.3	(a)	0.65
Ce	0.94	(a)	0.87	(d)	1.4	(a)	1.9	(a)	2.4
Pr									
Nd		0.82	(d)						
Sm	0.39	(a)	0.47	(d)	0.416	(a)	0.42	(a)	0.82
Eu	0.19	(a)	0.23	(d)	0.203	(a)	0.208	(a)	0.354
Gd									
Tb	0.14	(a)	0.16	(d)	0.17	(a)	0.16	(a)	0.3
Dy	1.05	(a)	1.1	(d)					
Ho	0.19	(a)	0.24	(d)					
Er									
Tm	0.11	(a)	0.089	(d)					
Yb	0.53	(a)	0.57	(d)	0.55	(a)	0.55	(a)	0.93
Lu	0.078	(a)	0.083	(d)	0.076	(a)	0.076	(a)	0.14
Hf	0.49	(a)	0.53	(d)	0.55	(a)	0.6	(a)	0.89
Ta	0.027	(a)				30	(a)	40	(a)
W ppb	<250	(a)							<0.17
Re ppb									(a)
Os ppb									(a)
Ir ppb	3.4	(a)		2.1	(a)	2	(a)		6.7
Au ppb	0.7	(a)		0.42	(c)			0.61	(c)
Tl ppb				4.9	(c)			4.2	(c)
Bi ppb				1.5	(c)			3.2	(c)
Th ppm	<0.06	(a)	0.04	(d)				0.08	(a)
U ppm	0.013	(a)	0.011	(d)	0.012	(c)		0.0243	(c)

technique: (a) INAA, (b) IDMS, (c) RNAA, (d) spark source mass spec.

Table XI-1b. Composition of LEW88516 (continued).

reference weight	Lodders 98 average	Warren 96 powder	Warren 96	Gleason 97 147 mg	Gleason 97 147 mg.	Brandon 2000 103.8 mg.	Borg 2001 25 mg.	
SiO ₂	46							
TiO ₂	0.39	0.32		0.36	(a) 0.45	(a)		
Al ₂ O ₃	3.31	2.93		3.45	(a) 3.86	(a)		
FeO	19	18.91		20.9	(a) 20.3	(a)		
MnO	0.49	0.48		0.51	(a) 0.51	(a)		
CaO	4.2	4.114		4.25	(a) 4.54	(a)		
MgO	25	25.5		23.7	(a) 24.9	(a)		
Na ₂ O	0.56	0.516		0.588	(a) 0.595	(a)		
K ₂ O	0.029	0.301		0.028	(a) 0.028	(a)		
P ₂ O ₅	0.39							
sum								
Sc ppm	25	25.2	(a)	26.7	(a) 26.5	(a)		
V	170	143	(a)	171	(a) 178	(a)		
Cr	5880	5800	(a)	6295	(a) 6568	(a)		
Co	65	66.7	(a)	66.5	(a) 64.1	(a)		
Ni	280	245	(a) 254	(c) 315	(a) 276	(a)		
Cu								
Zn	60	69	(a) 54	(c) 62.1	(a) 60.6	(a)		
Ga	9.2	8.7	(a)	9.1	(a) 10.4	(a)		
Ge	0.6		0.6	(c)				
As	<0.93	<0.93	(a)					
Se	0.34	<0.64	(a)	0.35	(a) 0.44	(a)		
Br	0.05							
Rb	1.1			1.41	(a) 0.97	(a)	0.657	(a)
Sr	17			14.3	(a) 17.7	(a)	12.9	(a)
Y	5.7							
Zr	13			12.4	(a) 9.6	(a)		
Nb	0.51							
Mo								
Pd ppb								
Ag ppb	6.1							
Cd ppb	12.4		<0.08					
In ppb	12.6 or 72.8							
Sb ppb	1.6							
Te ppb	25							
I ppm	0.06							
Cs ppm	0.055			0.079	(a) 0.06	(a)		
Ba	4.9							
La	0.33	0.3	(a)	0.41	(a) 0.41	(a)		
Ce	1.26	2.1	(a)	0.8	(a) 0.82	(a)		
Pr								
Nd	0.82						0.447	(b)
Sm	0.44	0.4	(a)	0.474	(a) 0.502	(a)	0.267	(b)
Eu	0.22	0.221	(a)	0.242	(a) 0.256	(a)		
Gd								
Tb	0.16	0.14	(a)	0.167	(a) 0.172	(a)		
Dy	1.08							
Ho	0.23			0.247	(a) 0.23	(a)		
Er								
Tm	0.1							
Yb	0.57	0.5	(a)	0.658	(a) 0.656	(a)		
Lu	0.083	0.079	(a)	0.091	(a) 0.097	(a)		
Hf	0.52	0.43	(a)	0.514	(a) 0.548	(a)		
Ta	0.035	<0.22	(a)		0.041	(a)		
W ppb	140			0.11	(a) 0.17	(a)		
Re ppb	<0.09		0.09	(c)			0.0222	(b)
Os ppb	3.3		3.3	(c)			0.905	(b)
Ir ppb	3		3.1	(c) 3.6	(a) 3.8	(a)		
Au ppb	0.53		0.39	(c)				
Tl ppb	4.6							
Bi ppb	2.4							
Th ppm	0.037	<0.09	(a)		0.044	(a)		
U ppm	0.014							

technique: (a) INAA, (b) IDMS, (c) RNAA

Table XI-2. Thin Sections of LEW88516.

butt	section	2001	parent	picture in
,1			,0	
	,3	Mason		
	,22	Goodrich		Harvey 1993
	,23	Treiman		Treiman 1994
	,24	Mikouchi		Mikouchi 2000
	,25	Warren		
	,26	MMC		
,14			,0	
	,18	Rutherford		
	,19	Delaney		
	,20	Palme		
	,21	Boynton		
	,28	Keil		
,16			,2	
	,40	Papike		

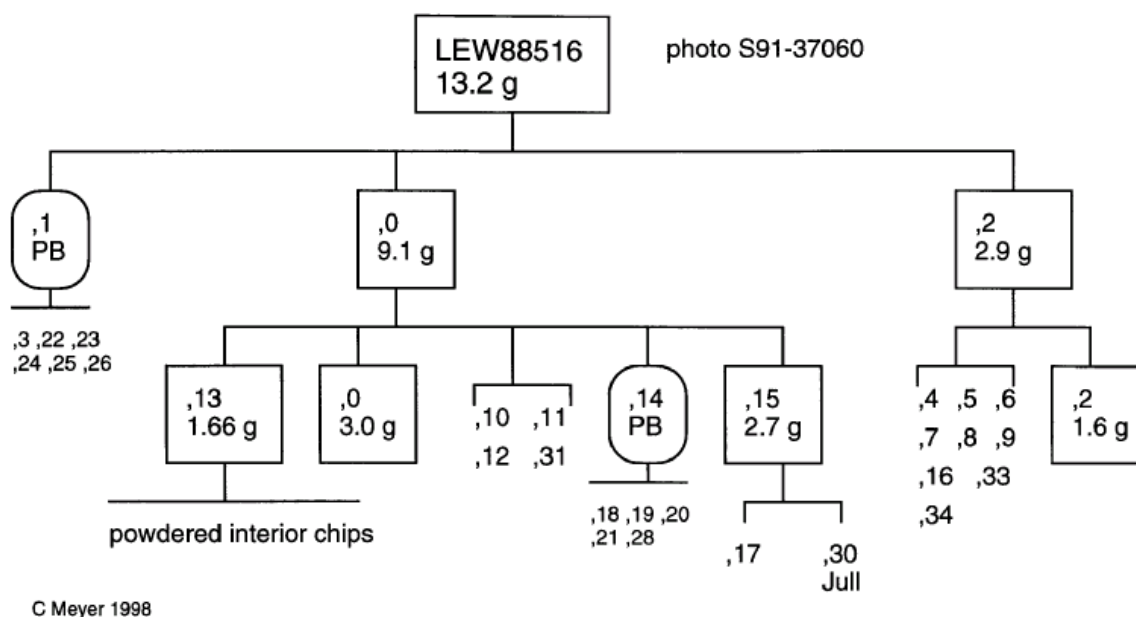


Figure XI-8. Genealogy diagram for LEW88516 for samples allocated up to 1997.